

Mails.

**NIRIN BEER,
HARVEY'S OLD VINTAGES**

100

THE RECENT TROUBLES IN CHINA.

PROCLAMATION BY FOREIGN REPRESENTATIVES.

The following English translation of the proclamation issued by the foreign Plenipotentiaries throughout Chihli is published as a Government No. 1041.

In the Spring and Summer of last year North China was the scene of grave disorders and crimes without precedent against the laws of humanity were committed by the Boxers and Imperial troops.

On June the 11th, the Chinese of the Japanese Legation was barbarously murdered at the Yungling Gate; on June the 20th the Envoy Plenipotentiary of Germany was assassinated while going to the Tsungli Yamen to transact public business; and from that day to August 14th the Legations of all the Foreign Powers at Peking were besieged and constantly attacked. At Tientsin the Foreign Concessions were bombarded for three weeks with heavy cannon, and repeatedly attacked by Imperial troops and hordes of Boxers. Both at Peking and Tientsin many were killed and wounded, and a great quantity of property owned by foreigners was wantonly destroyed. Elsewhere, and particularly in the Province of Shansi, numbers of foreigners of different nations, chiefly missionaries, were atrociously murdered, and in several places foreign cemeteries were profaned and the tombs destroyed.

The Foreign Governments concerned, as soon as they received intelligence of these disorders, sent armies over sea to quell the disorders, protect their nationals and chastise the persons who were responsible. The Taku Forts, Tientsin and Paoing-fu, and many other places were taken by assault, and the Imperial troops and Boxers were everywhere overthrown in numerous battles and encounters, thousands of them being slain and the rest driven afar beyond the confines of Chihli. The Princes and high officials of State guilty of participation in the crimes against foreigners have all been most severely punished, several having suffered the death penalty in accordance with the commands of His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of China. Provincial officials of all ranks have also been punished according to their offences. Heavy indemnities have been rightfully imposed by all the foreign States, and all civil and military examinations have been suspended for a period of five years in the localities where foreigners were murdered or cruelly treated.

Condign punishment having thus been administered, and China moreover having expressed regrets and having promised the other reparations demanded by the Foreign Powers, friendly relations are now definitely restored, and the Foreign troops of all nationalities will gradually retire to their homes. Each Power will retain a permanent guard to protect its Legation; certain places between Peking and the sea will be occupied by foreign troops to preserve freedom of communication, and the Taku Forts and all others which might impede this freedom of communication will be razed.

This Proclamation is issued by the Representatives of the Foreign Powers so that all may know the true facts connected with the coming of the Allied Forces. It is also especially necessary that Chinese officials and people should take warning from the events stated and exercise extreme care to prevent any recurrence of disturbance or disorder.

COREAN NEWS.

(From the Kobi Herald.)

SUSPICIOUS MOVEMENTS OF A WARSHIP.
SEOUL, August 23rd.
A French warship has arrived in the Taidok estuary to do surveying in connection with the route for the North Western Railway. The Korean Government have lodged an objection with the French Minister to Seoul against the presence of the French warship in the river. *Mainichi.*

TOKIO, August 25th.
The French Minister to Seoul has sent in the following demands in connection with the Quelart riots:—

1. The payment of yen 4,160 as compensation for damage to the French Missionary.
2. The payment of yen 1,000 for a Korean employed by the Missionary, who was killed by the mob.
3. Converts who have been banished not to be further punished.
4. The punishment of fifty ringleaders already named by the French Minister. *Asahi.*

THE SEOUL-FUSAN RAILWAY.

RUSSIAN SOLICITUDE.

SEOUL, August 25th.
The North-Western Railway Bureau decided to construct the railway between Seoul and Kajio, ceremony in connection with the work will be held on the 24th of next month. *Asahi.*

SEOUL, August 22nd.
A report is current that Russia is about to bring up some new question in Korea. The Russian Minister to Seoul is reported to have declared that while he favours the introduction of the improvements of western civilization into Korea, he is compelled to regard the grant for the construction of the Seoul-Fusan Railway as an undesirable end, from the point of view of the Koreans themselves.

The report about a payment of yen 100,000 to a French merchant as a deposit for Annam rice ordered by the Korean Government is doubted. If any amount has been paid it cannot be more than yen 30,000. The Korean authorities deny that the Annam rice contract has anything to do with the French loan contract. *Yiji.*

CHEMULPO, August 25th.
Prince Konoye left for Japan by the *Kisagawa Maru* yesterday. Mr. Hayashi, Japanese Minister to Seoul, and a large number of officials and residents saw him off. *Mainichi.*

SEOUL, August 25th.
Cho Pyong-jik has petitioned the Emperor to make Prince Jun Empress. It is generally understood that the petition will be granted.

COTTAM & Co. for the K. WALKING and SHOOTING BOOTS.

Rioting has occurred at Glokka, Zenra province, and the War Department has ordered troops from Koshu to the district to restore order. *Mainichi.*

SEOUL, August 24th.
A provisional understanding relative to the embargo on cereals has been arrived at between Mr. Hayashi, Japanese Minister to Seoul and Bok Sai-jun, Korean Foreign Minister. The embargo will be enforced from tomorrow and will be withdrawn as soon as the harvest is over viz. about November. The understanding will be signed after the embargo has gone into operation. *Mainichi.*

FUSAN, August 25th.
Prince Konoye arrived at Mokpo by the *Kisagawa Maru* to-day. He went to the Japanese Consulate on landing. *Asahi.*

THE MOORMON INVASION OF JAPAN.

The arrival of several Mormon missionaries has aroused a general cry among the journalistic circles and a bitter attack is directed against them with reason, says a recent *Kokumin Shimbun*. It will be a great mistake for them to take Japan for that of thirty years ago when morals were yet in a primitive state. Though concubinage is still being practised, it is only confined to some quarters and they that do this should know that they are risking their own reputation and fame. If the Mormon missionaries had come here with the view of propagating their own doctrine as the chief of the suite had communicated in the course of an interview, we must say they have wrongly chosen this country for the field of their mission. True love is, as is alleged, arbitrary, while this horrible religion, if religion it may be called, is quite contrary to that. If they had come to this country, being exiled from their own native country, it will no doubt trouble us, because a degenerated section of the people may thus find a good pretext for their doing vices and this is likely to bring no good effect, nor a great danger, to our beautiful islands. The pride of Japan can never be sacrificed to the question of Mormonism. They must abandon any hope of success in this country beyond they might collect a number of ignorant class people as their followers.

NOTANDA.

CALENDAR.

AUGUST.
Meteorological means based on fifty years' observations in 1898.

Barometer 29.755
Thermometer 81.0
Humidity 83
Rainfall 13.482

TO-DAY.
On date at 4 p.m.
Barometer 29.79
Temperature 76
Humidity 85
Rainfall 0.26

TO-DAY.
Monday, 2nd September, 1901.
Chinese—20th of 7th moon of 27th year of Kwang-shu.
Sun—Rises 5hr. 44min.
Sets 5hr. 45min.
Moon—In Perigee 5hr. 44min.
High water—Morning 11hr. 10min.
Afternoon 11hr. 21min.
Low water—Morning 5hr. 42min.
Afternoon 5hr. 42min.

ANNIVERSARIES.
1666—Great Fire of London.
1870—Surrender of Sedan.
1893—Sir James Russell, ex-Chief Justice of Hongkong, died in Scotland.
1898—Battle of Omdurman.

TO-MORROW.
Tuesday, 3rd September, 1901.
Chinese—21st of 7th moon of 27th year of Kwang-shu.
Sun—Rises 5hr. 44min.
Sets 5hr. 45min.
Moon—In Perigee 5hr. 44min.
High water—Morning 11hr. 10min.
Afternoon 11hr. 21min.
Low water—Morning 5hr. 42min.
Afternoon 5hr. 42min.

ANNIVERSARIES.
1658—Oliver Cromwell died.
1783—Treaty of peace between England and America signed.
1878—Princess Alice founded.
1894—Japan declared war against China.

AGENDA.

TO-MORROW.
Noon—I. C. S. N. steamer *Sutong* leaves for Singapore, Penang and Calcutta.
3 p.m.—Shewan Tomez's steamer *Proctor* leaves for Shanghai, Cheloo, Vladivostok, also Port Arthur.
Cargo ex *Hakata Maru* subject to rent.

WEDNESDAY, 4th.
O. S. K. Co.'s steamer *Maiduru Maru* leaves for Amoy, via Swatow and Amoy.
5 p.m.—C. & A. Co.'s steamer *Parla* leaves for Manila.
9 p.m.—Grand Military Tattoo on the Hongkong Volunteer Parade Ground.

THURSDAY, 5th.
Aquatic Sports at the V.R.C.
Noon—E. & A. Co.'s steamer *Eastern* leaves for Sydney and Melbourne.
Cargo ex *Chusan* subject to rent.

FRIDAY, 6th.
Aquatic Sports at the V.R.C.
Daylight—E. & A. Co.'s steamer *Eastern* leaves for Sydney and Melbourne.

TUESDAY, 10th.
Shewan Tomez's steamer *Ataka* leaves for New York, via Suez Canal.
P. and A. steamer *Indravelli* leaves for Portland (Or.).

WEDNESDAY, 11th.
Daylight—O. S. K. Co.'s steamer *Ample Maru* leaves for Fochow via Swatow and Amoy.

THURSDAY, 12th.
A. L. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Carinthia* leaves for Shanghai.

SATURDAY, 14th.
Noon—P. & O. Co.'s steamer *Parranalla* leaves for Bombay.

COTTAM & Co. LATEST SHAPES IN LINEN COLLARS.

SHIPPING GAZETTE.

In future the *Telegraph* shipping form supplied to Captains of vessels will contain a heading for notices of officers and engineers transferred or on leave, etc. Friends will much oblige by giving this information.

August 20th.
The officers of the *Catherine Apsar* (Capt. S. H. Beldon) are—Chief officer, A. Buchanan; 2nd, R. Gillan; 3rd, R. M. Taylor, chief engineer, T. S. Laurie; and T. Barrie; 3rd, W. Park, 4th, W. Marks, Purser, M. J. Edwards.
The officers of the *Wing Sang* (Capt. H. Sellar) are—chief officer, Ma Bizard, and H. W. Wear, chief engineer, Mr. Smithers, and Mr. Bushby; 3rd, Mr. Moore.

August 23rd.
Mr. Short is temporarily chief officer of the *Haiting*.
Mr. S. Williams is appointed 3rd officer of the *Haiting*.
Captain Evans is temporarily commanding the *Haiting*, vice Captain Davis on leave.
Mr. Walters is appointed 3rd officer of the *Haiting*.
Mr. Musgrave is appointed 3rd engineer of the *Haiting*.
Mr. E. Sayer is appointed 4th engineer of the *Haiting*.
Mr. E. H. Kirman, late of American ship *Al. Laguna*, is now 4th officer of the *Glenkyte*.

August 25th.
Capt. Davis has resumed command of the *Haiting*.
Mr. Evans, chief officer, has returned to the *Haiting*.
Mr. Short, and officer of the *Haiting*, has returned to that ship.
August 30th.
Captain W. Beldon has taken over the command of the *Haiting*.
Mr. Walters has joined the *Haiting* as 3rd engineer.

SHIPPING AND MAIL NEWS.

MAILS DUE.

German (*Preussen*) to-morrow.
German (*Princess Irene*) 4th instant.
American (*America Maru*) 7th instant.
French (*Natal*) 9th instant.
Canadian (*Empress of Japan*) 10th instant.
American (*City of Peking*) 19th instant.
American (*Gaelic*) 24th instant.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Canton* left Singapore for this port on the 31st inst., at 5 p.m.

The Ben Line steamer *Benmore* from Antwerp and London left Singapore on 30th inst., for this port.

The O. & O. S. Co.'s steamer *Pyrhus* left Singapore on 31st inst., and is due in Hongkong on 5th inst.

The M. M. Co.'s steamer *Natal* with the next French Mail will leave Singapore to-day, Monday at 3 p.m., for this port.

The C. & Co.'s steamer *Bisago* left Singapore for this port on the 29th inst., and may be expected here on or about the 4th inst.

The N. Y. K. Co.'s steamer *Kagoshima Maru* (Bombay Line) left Singapore for this port on the 31st inst., and is expected to arrive here on the 6th inst.

The C. M. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Teinika* from Glasgow and Liverpool passed the Canal on the 30th inst., and may be considered due at Singapore on or about the 18th inst.

The Imperial German Mail steamer *Prinzess Irene* left Shanghai via Fochow on Saturday at 8 a.m., and may be expected here on or about Wednesday a.m., the 4th inst.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK RETURNS.
Georges Valentine at Kowloon Dock.
Victoria " " " " " "
Zafro " " " " " "
Artista " " " " " "
Hailong " " " " " "
Stanza " " " " " "
Canton River " " " " " "
Taitel " " " " " " Cosmopolitan "

PASSED THE CANAL.
Outward—13th August—*Canton, Konigsberg, Moyne, Preussen*. 16th August—*Am. Maru, Ulysses, Polswan*. 20th August—*Kapitan, Hagen, Mariana*. 23rd August—*Agassiz, Neuman, Cayton, Taiton*. 27th August—*Ambr, Bamberg, Olimpo, Hamburg*. 30th August—*Calchas, Inaba Maru, Anapa, Teinika, Dresden*.
Homeward—13th August—*Salatia, Wakasa Maru*. 16th August—*Jawa*. 20th August—*Indrani, Bayern*. 23rd August—*Annam, Glauco*. 27th August—*Alecinous, Sambia, Kanagawa Maru, Sunda*. 30th August—*Wurnburg*.
Arrivals at Home—23rd August—*Glenarney, Prometheus, Nurnberg*. 27th August—*Kital, Annam*.

Post Office.

A Mail will close:—

For Canton—Per *Hankow*, to-morrow, the 3rd instant, at 7.30 A.M.
For Bangkok—Per *Kong Bang*, to-morrow, the 3rd instant, at 9 A.M.
For Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, (E.C.) and Tacoma—Per *Brasmar*, to-morrow, the 3rd instant, at 11 A.M.

For Singapore, Penang and Calcutta—Per *Sutong*, to-morrow, the 3rd instant, at 11 A.M.
For Shanghai—Per *Artista*, to-morrow, the 3rd instant, at 11 A.M.
For Shanghai and Tientsin—Per *Freiburg*, to-morrow, the 3rd instant, at NOON.

For Macao—Per *Heungshan*, to-morrow, the 3rd instant, at 1.15 P.M.
For Shanghai, Cheloo and Vladivostok—Per *Proctor*, to-morrow, the 3rd instant, at 2 P.M.

For Swatow and Shanghai—Per *Canton*, to-morrow, the 3rd instant, at 3 P.M.
For Tientsin—Per *Fochow*, to-morrow, the 3rd instant, at 4 P.M.

For Nagasaki, Kobe and Moji—Per *Tientsin*, to-morrow, the 3rd instant, at 4 P.M.
For Chinkiang and Shanghai—Per *Kinling*, to-morrow, the 3rd instant, at 4 P.M.
For Hakodate—Per *Hipang*, to-morrow, the 3rd inst., at 5 P.M.

For Singapore, Durban, East London, Port Elizabeth and Cape Town—Per *Crown of Aragon*, to-morrow, the 3rd instant, at 5 P.M.
For Canton—Per *Pouan*, to-morrow, the 3rd instant, at 5 P.M.

For Holbow and Pakhol—Per *Edna*, to-morrow, the 3rd instant, at 5 P.M.

COTTAM & Co. for SNOWS and BUCKINGHAM and HIGHTS BOOTS and SHOES.

Intimations.

WANTED.

AN EXPERIENCED LADY MANAGER for CRAIGSBURN HOTEL. Apply by Letter, stating experience and enclosing copies of Testimonials, &c., to THE MANAGER, CRAIGSBURN HOTEL, Hongkong, 8th August, 1901. (1852c)

IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA.

WANTED.
AN EXPERIENCED MAN of business to Act as COMPTROLLER from next China New Year.

Full Particulars can be obtained on application to the Undersigned.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
E. W. RUTTER,
Manager.

Hongkong, 30th July, 1901. (1812c)

WANTED.

A POST as BOOKKEEPER by a Competent Man.

Apply to "T." C/o This Office.

A SURVEYOR seeks Employment.

Apply to "U." C/o This Office.

Hongkong, 4th July, 1901.

MEE CHEUNG,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
TOP FLOOR OF ICE HOUSE, IN
ICE-HOUSE ROAD.

Now in a position, in his New and Com. modious Premises, to eclipse, as heretofore, ALL PHOTOGRAPHIC ART PRACTICED in the Colony or in any part of the Far East. GROUPS AND VIEWS.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1898. (140)

A. LING & Co.,

FURNITURE STORE.

(Next Door to Messrs. WATKINS & Co.) QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

FOOCHOW LACQUER WARE.

Hongkong, 18th June, 1901. (1642c)

C. E. WARREN,

BUILDING CONTRACTOR,

WYNDHAM STREET (Opposite to the CLUB GERMANIA).

SANITARY APPLIANCES SUPPLIED and FIXED, DRAINS, TRAPS, WASTE PIPES, &c., CLEANSED and REPAIRED. Sanitary Board Notices receive prompt attention. Agent for MOSAIC TILES. Prices on Application. (1558c)

CHS. J. GAUPP & Co.,

CHRONOMETER, WATCH, and CLOCK MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER SMITHS, and OPTICIANS.

CHARTS and BOOKS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and for Vacheron and Son's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES and SPYGLASSES. Nos. 54 & 56, Queen's Road Central. (21)

THE CHINA & JAPAN TELEPHONE

AND ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG EXCHANGE, OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

EXCHANGE LINES, \$80 Per Annum.

PRIVATE LINES, \$100 Per Annum.

NO CHARGE FOR INSTALLATION.

N.B.—A special charge is made for lines of more than average length.

ELECTRIC SUPPLIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION IN STOCK.

INCLUDING:—

BATTERIES,

CHEMICALS,

ELECTRIC BELLS,

INSULATORS,

LIGHTNING CONDUCTORS,

SWITCHES,

TELEPHONES,

WIRE, &c., &c.

PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION.

ELECTRIC BELL INSTALLATIONS.

Erected and kept in order.

Estimates given for all kinds of Electrical work.

Trained Mechanics sent to Out-Ports to fit up installations if required.

NOTE ADDRESS:—2, ICE HOUSE ROAD.

For full Particulars, &c., &c.

Apply to W. STUART HARRISON, Manager.

Hongkong, 14th August, 1901. (140)

Intimations.

KRUSE & CO.,
CONNAUGHT HOUSE, HONGKONG.

CIGAR MERCHANTS

AND

TOBACCONISTS.

Fancy Goods of every description.

COLUMBIA BICYCLES.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Welsbach Incandescent Gasburners.

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1901. (194c)

KELLY & WALSH, Ld.

SOLE AGENTS IN THE FAR EAST FOR

THE YOST TYPEWRITER.

Price \$25.

SWAN FOUNTAIN PENS,

in 3 Sizes. Prices \$5.00, \$8.00 and \$12.00

SLAZENGERS FAMOUS E. G. M. TENNIS RACQUETS. Price \$16.00.

AYRES CHAMPIONSHIP TENNIS BALLS. Price \$9.50 per doz.

SANDOWS OWN COMBINED DEVELOPERS. Price \$8.00.

Photogravures of—

H.M. THE KING, H.M. THE QUEEN, H.R.H. THE DUKE OF YORK, H.R.H. THE DUCHESS OF YORK. Price 75 Cents each.

WILLIAM POWELL, LIMITED.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 2ND.

SALE! SALE!! SALE!!!

Ladies' and Children's Hosiery, Gloves, Hats, Cloaks, Mantles, Vests, Remnants, Toys, Dolls, Gentlemen's Hats, Half Hose and Gloves.

R. G. HECKFORD, Manager.

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NEW PATENT SODA-WATER-MACHINE.

Especially suitable and a real necessity for Hotels, Hospitals, Barracks, Officer's Messes and Private Messes, Families in Up-country places, Mission Stations, and for Passenger Steamers.

The most simple and efficient machine yet invented for the manufacture of all kinds of Aerated Waters, Lemonade, Fruit Lemonade, Champagne, Cyder, &c., &c., &c.

The machine is worked by hand, can be attended to by any ordinary native servant and manufactures Aerated Waters of best quality at enormously cheap prices.

LEOPOLD SPATZ & CO.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1901. (1735c)

PETER SYS' WONDERFUL SPECIFIC.

THE only remedy at present known as an INFALLIBLE and PERMANENT CURE for SPRUE, DYSENTERY, DIARRHOEA, HEMORRHOGE and ULCERATION of the BOWELS.

Recommended by some of the Chief Specialists of the Medical Profession. Sold retail by all Chemists and Wholesale.

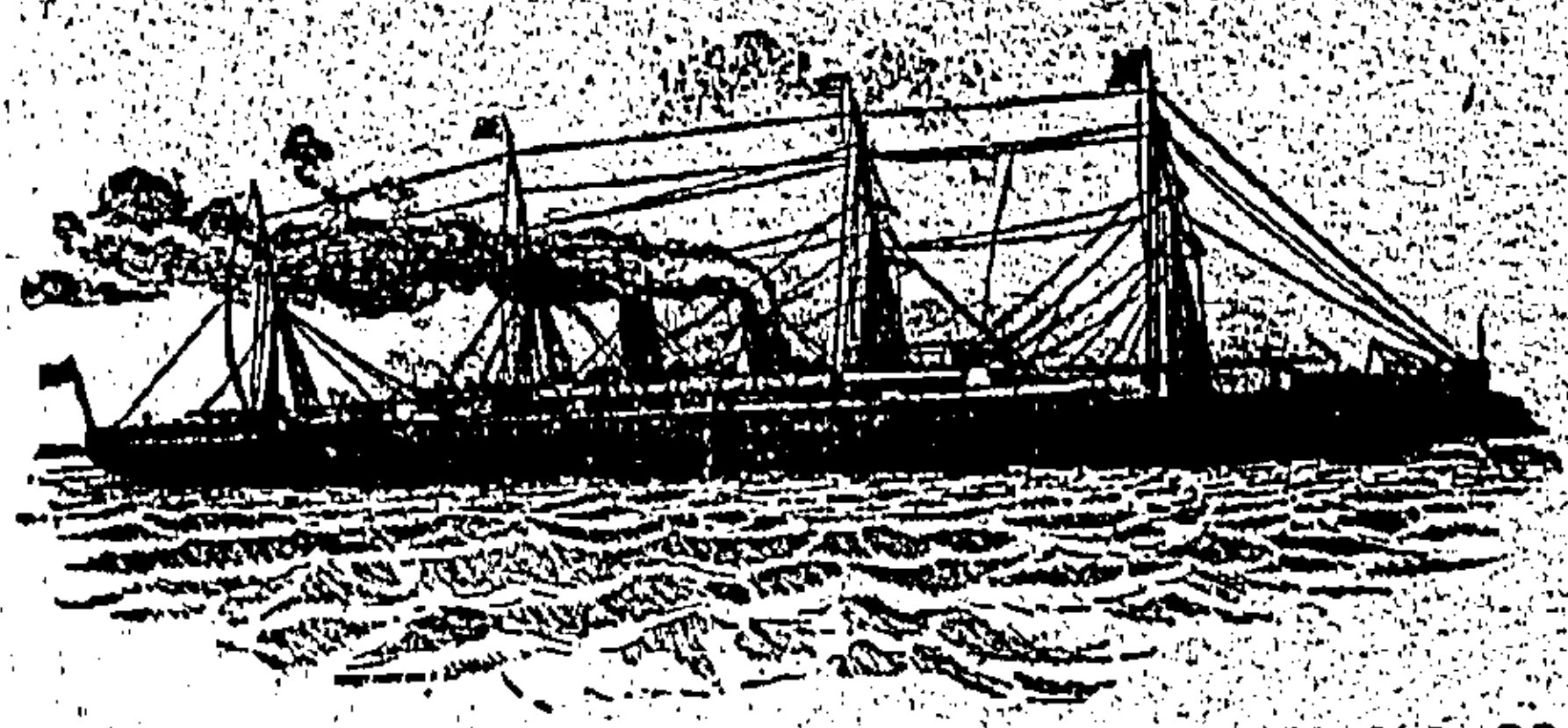
THE PETER SYS COMPANY, (Proprietors and Sole Manufacturers) 9, Old China Street, Shanghai.

12th October, 1898. (21)

THE ROBINSON PIANO CO., LIMITED.

Mails.

U.S. MAIL LINES.



PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO., OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S.S. CO.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"COPTIC"	TUESDAY, 18th September, at Noon.
"CITY OF PEKING"	TUESDAY, 24th September, at Noon.
"GAELIC"	WEDNESDAY, 2nd October, at Noon.
"CHINA"	SATURDAY, 19th October, at Noon.
"DOBIO"	TUESDAY, 29th October, at Noon.
"PERU"	TUESDAY, 12th November, at Noon.

THE O. O. Company's Steamship "COPTIC" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, INLAND SEA, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on TUESDAY, the 18th September, at Noon, taking Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe. Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of the Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY, also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding Orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Special rates (First-class only) to European Ports, are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Consular Services, and European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the Service of the Governments of China and Japan.

TO UNITED STATES AND CANADIAN PORTS, Special rates (first class only) are confined and will apply only to Missionaries, Members of the Naval and Military Services, and to Consular and Diplomatic Officials of the Governments of China and Japan.

Return Passage.—Reduction will be made to passengers who do not hold return-tickets, making the return journey between ports in the Orient and Honolulu or beyond, within twelve months.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Companies' and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany each shipment of Cargo or parcel (valued at \$500. Gold or over) destined to Ports, beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Companies' Office addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

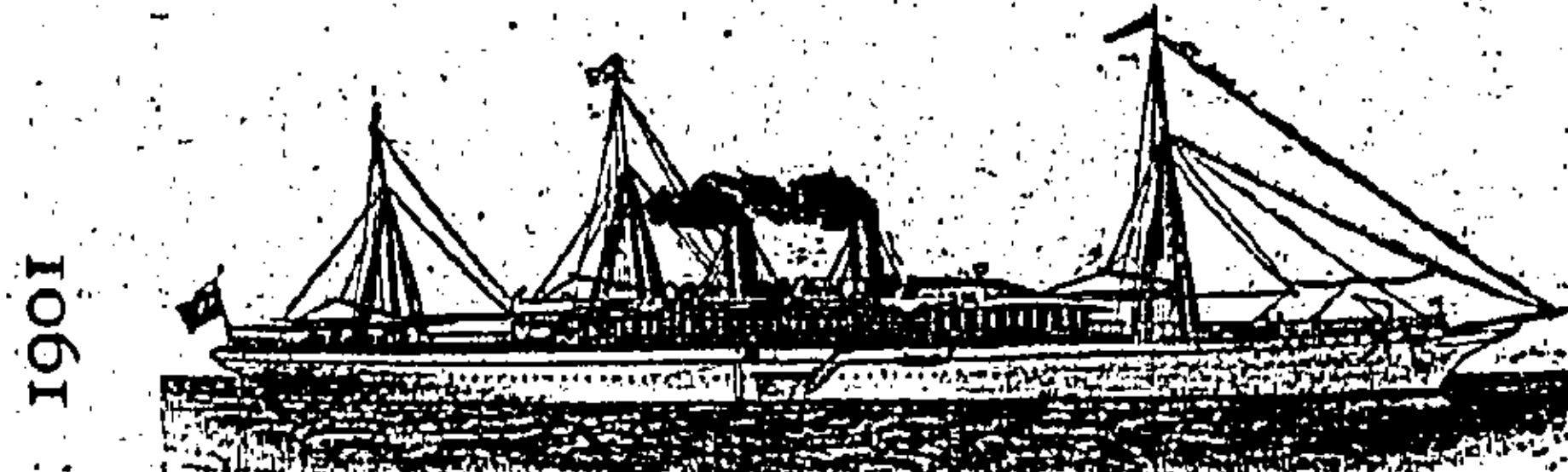
Merchant's Invoice will be sufficient for cargo or parcel (each shipment) when the value is less than \$500. U.S. Gold.

For further Information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companies, Queen's Building.

GEORGE ECKLEY, Acting Agent.

Hongkong, 31st August, 1901.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.) Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 Knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPRESS OF JAPAN...Comdr. H. Pybus, R.N.R.	WEDNESDAY, 25th September.
EMPRESS OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R.	WEDNESDAY, 23rd October.
EMPRESS OF INDIA...Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R.	WEDNESDAY, 20th November.

THE magnificent Twin-screw Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, and usually make the voyage VANCOUVER TO YOKOHAMA in 12 DAYS, making THREE DAYS TO A WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey, and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months. SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

The attractive features of the Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the world), the LUXURANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.

For further information, Maps, Guide, Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to D. E. BROWN, General Agent, Pedder Street.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA-LINIE.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

OSTASIATISCHER FRACHTDAMPFER-DIENST.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS	DESTINATIONS	SAILING DATES	Freight and Passengers
SIBIRIA	HAYRE and HAMBURG (Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO)	4th Sept.	Freight and Passengers
ARAGONIA	NEW YORK	7th Sept.	Freight
ANDALUSIA	VIA SUEZ CANAL HAYRE and HAMBURG (Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG)	21st Sept.	Freight
ARABIA	HAYRE and HAMBURG (Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO)	5th October	Freight
KOENIGSBERG	HAYRE and HAMBURG (Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG)	19th Oct.	Freight and Passengers
BAMBERG	HAYRE and HAMBURG (Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO)	2nd Nov.	Freight

For further Particulars, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA-LINIE

HONGKONG OFFICE

No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 30th August, 1901.

Auction.

BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

MESSRS. HUGHES and HOUGH will sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION.

at their Sales Rooms, 122 House Street, on

THURSDAY, the 5th September, 1901, at 3 P.M.

in two Lots.

THE VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY

situate at Victoria Hongkong.

Lot 1.

The Valuable Messuages and Premises known as No. 44, Lower Lascar Row, and No. 45, Upper Lascar Row, held for an unexpired term of 94 years at the Annual Crown Rent of \$11.

Lot 2.

The Valuable Messuages and Premises known as No. 227 Queen's Road Central, and No. 52 Jervois Street held for an unexpired term of 94 years at the Annual Crown Rent of \$18.

For further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to

DENNIS and BOWLEY, Solicitors, Supreme Court House, or to

HUGHES and HOUGH, Government Auctioneers, Hongkong, 29th August, 1901. (941c)

Notice of Firm.

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN CO. LIMITED.

NOTICE.

DURING MY TEMPORARY ABSENCE from the Colony, Mr. R. J. MACGOWAN will act as SECRETARY of the above Company.

By Order of the Board of Directors, EDWARD OSBORNE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 28th August, 1901. (932c)

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

RURAL BUILDING LOT No. 1, situate upon MOUNT GOUGH, THE PEAK, together with the Four Houses standing thereon. The owner is prepared to accept an offer for the whole Lot or to sell the houses separately, subject to the existing tenancies, any portion of the purchase money can remain on Mortgage at 8% per annum. For detailed Particulars, apply to

DENNIS and BOWLEY, Solicitors, SUPREME COURT HOUSE, Hongkong, 24th August, 1901. (910c)

FOR SALE.

SEVERAL MODERN BOOKS on Engineering Subjects. For List, apply

C/o The Hongkong Telegraph, Hongkong, 10th August, 1901.

FOR SALE, CHEAP.

A COTTAGE PIANO by BORD, of PARIS, Three years old, in Excellent Condition, For Price, &c., apply to

THE ROBINSON PIANO CO. Hongkong, 27th May, 1901. (505c)

To be Let.

TO LET.

NO. 1, STEWART TERRACE—THE PEAK. Apply to

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, 31st July, 1901. (709c)

TO LET.

GODOWN—No. 54, DUDDELL STREET. Apply to

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, 31st July, 1901. (822c)

TO LET.

A HOUSE in RIFON TERRACE. Apply to

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, 31st July, 1901. (1029c)

TO LET.

SHOP or OFFICE and TOP FLOOR, of No. 70, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. For Particulars, apply to

THE MEDICAL HALL, Hongkong, 24th August, 1901. (911c)

TO LET.

(From 1st August next.)

NO. 3, ORMSBY TERRACE—KOWLOON. Apply to

PUN HUNG, 85, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong, 17th July, 1901. (261c)

TO LET.

POSSESSION from September, "THE CASTLE" on CASTLE ROAD. Apply to

NO. 5, SKYMOOR TERRACE, Hongkong, 29th August, 1901. (190c)

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

FOR ALL BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS SUCH AS SICK HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION, WEAK STOMACH, IMPAIRED DIGESTION, DISORDERED LIVER, AND FEMALE AFFECTIONS. ANNUAL SALE SIX MILLION BOXES. 50 Cents per Box.

Prepared only by the Proprietor, THOMAS BEECHAM, St. Helena, England.

SOLE AGENTS for Hongkong and the EMPIRE OF CHINA, WATKINS, LIMITED, 40, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

GIRAULT, FORTABLE DELICACIES.

OPENING OF THE NEW BOWLING GREENS AT KOWLOON.

GREENS AT KOWLOON.

Saturday afternoon witnessed the gathering of a large and representative assemblage of Kowloonites to witness the opening ceremony of the new Bowling Greens. The Kowloon Bowling Club has been in existence for some time, and last November a grant of land was secured from the Government. The appearance of the site at that time would have abated the ardour of a less enthusiastic collection of gentlemen, but putting their shoulders to the wheel and working all for the general good, the old swamp metamorphosed into the pretty little ground as seen on Saturday. Indeed it is a beautiful spot, here being two greens each comprising four links and, as to the state of the turf, the wonder is that so much should have been done in so short a time. The club is to be congratulated on its roll of members and especially in its energetic Committee and Secretary.

The following are the officers—Mr. W. Ramsey (President), Mr. W. C. Jack (Vice-president), Mr. Henderson, Mr. Ewins, Mr. Reid, Mr. J. Gault (Hon. Secretary), Mr. A. Ritchie (Hon. Treasurer).

At the side of the greens, with a small lawn surrounding it, a comfortable pavilion has been erected, where on Saturday creature comforts were dispensed ad lib. and those who preferred tea, ice and cakes were supplied by a bevy of fair ladies on the lawn.

His Excellency the Governor, attended by Lieut. A. Blake as Aide-de-camp, arrived shortly after half past four and was met at the gate by the President, Mr. W. Ramsey, and escorted round, the general scheme of things being explained. On returning to the front of the pavilion, Mr. Ramsey said—Your Excellency, on behalf of the members of this Club, I have much pleasure in welcoming you here to-day to declare our new bowling greens open to play. Knowing the great interest Your Excellency takes in all forms of healthy recreation and your desire to help forward every movement that tends to the welfare of the community, our Committee were unanimous in their desire that you should perform the opening ceremony to-day. As your Excellency is doubtless aware, the Kowloon Bowling Green Club was formed last year. Already it has a membership of over 100, and as bowling—the royal and ancient game of bowling—provides a form of healthy outdoor recreation for some of us who cannot well indulge in more violent exercises, we have no doubt this Club—and, we hope, rival Clubs—will become more popular still with the European residents of this Colony.

The need of a ground of its own was early apparent to the Club, and we have to thank your Excellency for so readily acceding to our request to lease the site on which we are now located. The swamp which formerly marked this place has been replaced by beautiful turf, and we hope in time to bring our greens as near the state of perfection of home greens as is possible under different climatic conditions. Unfortunately, we hold our site under a three years' lease only, one year of which is already expired; but I think we can express the confident hope that your Excellency will see your way to grant us a longer lease, the more so when consideration is given to the expenditure incurred and the benefit this Club is likely to confer upon a very large section of the Kowloon community. There is another matter which I should like to mention to your Excellency. When the idea of forming a Bowling Club was matured, and everything was in progress towards its completion, the question arose—Can we not provide some form of outdoor recreation for the ladies? (Applause.) The ladies in the past have been very good in providing teas and in other ways looking after the comfort of the members of the Club. Up to the present they have had no special recreation provided for them, and I now ask your Excellency to give the Club a site, close to the bowling green, where we can construct a tennis court upon which the ladies of Hongkong and Kowloon could play. We only ask for the ground on the same terms as those attaching to the bowling green, and I am sure the ladies and the members of the Club will be grateful if such a concession were made to us. We will lay out the tennis court in approved fashion, and I feel confident the ladies will take full advantage of it. I have now much pleasure in asking your Excellency to be good enough to declare the greens open. (Applause.)

His Excellency replied in his usual happy fashion. He thanked the President and members for their invitation and was only too happy to attend and open their new ground. He congratulated the Club on the way in which they had overcome all difficulties and brought their new site up to the present pitch of perfection. He could to a certain extent understand the Committee's anxiety with regard to the lease they held, viz. one year, as he could see they had spent a large amount of money. He might inform them, however, that it was the intention of the Government to form a large public park in Kowloon and their grant would form part of it. In the near future Kowloon in his opinion would become a large and important centre and now was the time to set aside what lands were considered necessary for the recreation of the people. And what finer park could be found than the ancient English game of bowls, the game that was the favourite of such men as Sir Francis Drake was eminently worthy to be pursued by the men of Hongkong and Kowloon. With regard to the Club's request through their president for an official provision for lawn tennis courts, he thought there would be no objection to the grant if the Government property on the same terms as their present holding. He did not think for a moment that any Government would interfere with their tennis, particularly after seeing the splendid improvement they had made. He

again congratulated the members and wished them every success. Mr. Ramsey then made a presentation of a silver tank to His Excellency, on which was engraved "Kowloon Bowling Club, opened by His Excellency Sir Henry A. Blake, O.C.M.G., August 31st, 1901." The first game was played between the Governor, Lieut. A. Blake, and Messrs. Ramsey, Wilks, Galt, Jack, Ritchie and Titcher. The game of the 2nd Bombay Infantry played selections during the afternoon. The ladies present worked hard to make the function a success, and richly deserved the vote of thanks proposed by Mr. Ramsey.

We can recall that before very long the Kowloon Bowling Club will become a power in the land of sport and, if they continue in their present wise and progressive policy, their success is assured, and the thanks of the community are due to them for adding another opportunity for healthy recreation.

A NEW COMMISSION.

THE DEATH OF PRIVATE CHAIR AND RICKSHA COOLIES.

A notification published in the *Gazette* appoints a Commission consisting of Messrs. T. Sercombe Smith, R. C. Wilcox, and F. J. Bodeley to enquire into and report on the question of the existing difficulty of procuring and retaining reliable chair and jinricksha coolies for private chairs and jinrickshas with special reference to the following points, viz:—

(1) What are the causes of the existing difficulty?

(2) Whether it is advisable and practicable to introduce any, and (if any) what legislation on the subject?

(3) What other (if any) remedial measures should be taken?

(4) Whether any proposed legislation or other measures should embrace coolies in the employ of Chinese and non-Chinese alike?

Mr. D'Almeida Castro is appointed Secretary to the Commission. The Chairman is Mr. T. Sercombe Smith, and he and one other are to form a quorum.

THE FORTHCOMING PERFORMANCE AT THE CITY HALL.

On the 7th of this month a bumper house should greet the efforts of Messrs. McAuliffe and Slavin in their exhibition of the noble art. Nearly every amateur in Hongkong who has a weakness for this form of sport will appear. One gentleman in particular, without whom no performance would be complete, is down for a few rounds with Mr. Slavin. The American Axe swinging, judging from reports of previous performances, will be one of the most interesting features of the evening. Mr. McAuliffe has been before the public for 22 years and his name has never been connected with a scandal. Instead of coming to Hongkong and billing the Town with announcements of a great fight, which everyone knows would be carefully arranged beforehand, he simply announces a good exhibition. To every one who likes the old English game, the "go" between he and Slavin for ten rounds should be worth all the entrance money. It will be no putting match but good straight fighting. Both men are out every morning exercising and should be in good nick on the night of the 7th. We learn that the stage seats are rapidly filling and everything promises a good evening's entertainment.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.)

THE RENT QUESTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." DEAR SIR,—I see by this week's *Gazette* that a Commission has been appointed to find out how it is that we can't get decent ricksha and chair coolies. I don't think any one need bother his head about the reason for this dearth of men. We all know it. It is owing to the rackrenting which is going on in the Colony, which is driving everything, labour included, up in price. I think that it would be much more sensible if a Commission were appointed to look into the rent question, for if rents could be brought down to a reasonable level other things would adjust themselves.

It seems to me to be a scandalous shame that a money lender is prevented from charging above a certain percentage for a loan (which is not a necessity) while a landlord from whom you are obliged to rent a house or part of one (which is a necessity) may bleed you to his heart's content. As a matter of fact the landlords now hold all the available building sites within reasonable distance of the City, and they see to it that the supply of houses is kept well below the demand. Of course it is against their interests to build, for it would bring down rents and stop the golden harvest they are reaping.

Truly yours, RUINED.

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1901.

THE CASE OF INSPECTOR MILLS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." DEAR SIR,—With reference to your leading article of 29th ultimo, I beg to point out that the reason for my not repaying the sum of seven dollars was because of the Chinese Detective Inspector Chi Hing informing me that they could not receive the money unless it was paid in the presence of the Captain Superintendent of Police, which I declined to do, as I am not a coolie.

Truly yours, J. MILLS.

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1901.

THE PLAGUE.

Number of cases reported (Chinese) 1,539 up till noon of the 31st August, 1901. (Other Asiatics) 53 (Europeans) 30

Number of cases reported during the past 48 hours (Chinese) 30 (Other Asiatics) 0 (Europeans) 0

Total number of cases reported to date 1,625

Number of deaths reported (Chinese) 1,595 up till noon of the 31st August, 1901. (Other Asiatics) 33 (Europeans) 3

Number of deaths reported during the past 48 hours (Chinese) 30 (Other Asiatics) 0 (Europeans) 0

Total number of deaths reported to date 1,625

Since noon on Saturday last, the cases and deaths are—

Cases Chinese 30 Other Asiatics 0 Europeans 0

Deaths Chinese 30 Other Asiatics 0 Europeans 0

Total 30

The plague returns for last week were—

Cases Chinese 30 Other Asiatics 0 Europeans 0

Deaths Chinese 30 Other Asiatics 0 Europeans 0

Total 30

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THE KOREAN SITUATION.

ALARMIST NEWS FROM AMERICA.

We are accustomed to alarms from Korea, says the *China Gazette*. The latest comes via the United States. The New York *Tribune* publishes a special telegram from Washington stating that the U.S. Government has come into possession of important views "on the sweeping developments now occurring in the Far East," as entertained by one of its most trusted agents at present in China, an official who has spent much of the last twenty years there and in Korea and Japan. From this confidential communication the *Tribune* is enabled to make the following verbatim extracts:—

"Korea is the storm centre, if there is one, just now. The government of the Emperor is a greedy, cruel and rapacious personal despotism, and Russia is playing with the territory as a cat does with a mouse. She is perfecting her railway system in Siberia and Manchuria and when she is ready she will come down through the Korean peninsula and plant her military and commercial establishments in the magnificent harbour of Masampo, in the southeast, whence she can descend upon Japan, and which lies between the British interests in the north and their base at Hongkong. To this end Russia seeks to control or build and control a railway from the north-western frontier of Korea, near Mukden, to Masampo, but her agreement with Japan forbids her seeking such concessions in Korea, and therefore France steps in to her aid.

"The effort to displace J. McLeavy Brown, though made on a side issue to which he lent himself with absurd stupidity, was for the purpose of getting the pledge of the customs revenue for the loan. For the purpose of protecting her credit Korea placed her customs under the control of a foreigner as commissioner and without his consent they cannot be pledged. Mr. Brown was dismissed for refusing to vacate some public offices, but, under pressure, was reinstated.

"The matter is in abeyance for the moment. Russia views the opposition with tolerant amusement, and will win. When the purpose of the Brown incident became apparent, Japan was much alarmed, and with good reason. Her finances could not stand the stress of her armament, and the Cabinet has gone to pieces on the financial issue. A feeble stopgap Ministry can hardly be said to be in power, and the country is drifting, possibly, into war with Russia, like a rudderless junk. Whatever temporary success Japan may have if she goes to war with Russia it will insure her having to fight for her very existence in her own islands, and that before many years.

"Great Britain could not stop Russia if she would, and, if she could, she would not, for she does not care to accelerate the Russian advance to the head of the Persian gulf, which already threatens India. The Russians hold the great port of Newchwang, without there being anywhere visible or in effect a single shred or prelude of Chinese authority, and an official tells me he was astonished to see armed Russian soldiers quietly allowed to overboard the British steamer on board of which he was travelling. Newchwang, mind you, was an open treaty port.

"Germany is as powerless as Great Britain, and, in fact, in her position between the French hammer and the Russian anvil, she takes no initiative at Peking where Russia is concerned. France's fear and hatred of Germany are strong motives for the solidarity of the Russian-French policy."

THE MYSTERIOUS DEATH OF CAPTAIN CLEMENS.

The following letter has appeared in

AT THE MAGISTRACY.

GAMBLING.
Inspector G. Warnock had his usual weekly muster. Ten Chinese were charged with gambling. He said, at 10.30 a.m. on the 1st inst. he went on to the roof of No. 23, New Street, and found the defendants under arrest. They were each fined \$2 or eight days, and the instruments forfeited.

UNLAWFULLY ENTERING.

Leung Tsau was charged by John Jones, a private in the R.W.F. with the above offence. J. Jones being sworn said: "Last night the defendant came into the Telephone Office about 10.30 p.m. He was creeping on his toes. He, the witness, was asleep at that time. The defendant pulls the punkah. He had his hands on a shelf, and the witness jumped up and caught hold of him. The defendant had no business inside the office."

The defendant said he went inside to shut the door.

He was sent to gaol for fourteen days.

TRESPASSING.

John Elam was discharged with a caution; the alleged offence was being within the precincts of Mount Austin Barracks for an unlawful purpose. Wm. Hubert of the R. W. F. laid the information.

DRUNK AND REFUSING TO PAY.

Alfred J. Robson was charged with refusing to pay his vehicle hire and also with disorderly conduct whilst drunk in the public street. The defendant was absent and his bail of \$20 was ordered to be estreated.

DISORDERLY.

John Quinn, L. S. 42, charged Edward C. Limmous with behaving in a disorderly manner in the public street. Fined \$3 or 8 days.

A MISFEIT.

F. Mackintosh of the Kowloon Godown Co. charged Ng Kin with stealing \$500. The evidence was of a most peculiar description but in the end Mr. Hazeland discharged the defendant.

DRUNK AND INCAPABLE.

Charles Stanton, an American Seaman residing at the Sailors' Home, was charged by G. C. 284 with the above offence. His Worship discharged the defendant.

James Woods was fined \$2 for the same offence.

NATIVE NOTES.

SHANGHAI, August 29th.

DISCORD.

is reported at Foochow between Viceroy Hsu Ying-kuei of the Min-Ché provinces and the Tartar-General of Foochow, En Shou, as to who is to advance money due for the expenses of the Foochow Arsenal. Neither of the two high officials recognise it as their duty to do so and they have now memorialised the Throne against each other.

A PROTEST.

The "Universal Gazette" states that when the Imperial decree of 14th August, for the second time changing the date for the departure of the Court for Peking, with a long stoppage at Kaifeng, reached the hands of the Chinese Plenipotentiaries at Peking the other day, Prince Ching and Viceroy Li Hung-chang telegraphed conjointly to Hsiao asking to be relieved of their duties and resigning their posts. The reactionaries showed their contempt of the unlucky victims of Manchu duplicity "by keeping a haughty silence on the subject." In other words the prayer of the Plenipotentiaries was refused.

YUNG LU.

The same paper reports that Yung Lu has been attacked with rheumatism in the legs, in consequence of which he has been excused from attendance at Court.

ONE OF LI HUNG-CHANG'S AMBITIONS, namely, a seat in the Grand Council, will, perhaps, be gratified soon. According to the Tientsin *Jeh-jih Sin-pao*, there is a report from Hsiao to the effect that there is every probability of either Wang Wen-shao or Lu Chuan-in resigning his seat in the Grand Council, this seat it is reported is to be filled by Li Hung-chang.

AN UNSUCCESSFUL PROTEST.

The same paper states that it was reported at Peking that when Li Hung-chang received a censure from the Empress Dowager the other day concerning the non-withdrawal of the British troops from Peking, H. E. sent a protest on the subject to Sir E. Satow. This protest, continues the *Jeh-jih Sin-pao*, was returned to Li Hung-chang by the British Minister, with a reply.

AT LAST!

It appears that the firm attitude of Sir E. Satow has borne some fruit at last. On the afternoon of the 25th inst., according to our native correspondent at Hangchow, Governor Jen Tao-yung, in obedience to a Hsiao decree, ordered to be brought before him Chou Chih-te, ex-Captain of the Chichou garrison, who was the principal leader of the riotous soldiery and mob of Chichou in the massacre of the unfortunate missionaries in that city and vicinity in July last year. The Governor sat in the Grand Hall of his yamen, and after asking a few questions of the condemned ex-Captain, ordered him off to execution. The condemned was then led off to the execution ground outside the Yungching gate of Hangchow, where his head was struck off under the supervision of Ching, prefect of the city. This act of justice should have been done some eight months ago. — *N. C. Daily News.*

GIRAULT'S FRESH GOODS BY MAIL.

NOTES FROM THE NATIVE PAPERS.

SHANGHAI, 28th August.

THE COURT'S RETURN.

In response to an enquiry from a certain foreign Minister in Peking, Prince Ching is reported to have stated that the Court will return to Peking on the 2nd October, and that no further change will be made in this arrangement.

THE PROTOCOL SIGNED.

The Protocol was signed by the Chinese Plenipotentiaries on the 26th inst., by order received from the Court at Hsianfu.

THE SALT INDUSTRY.

Assurances have been given by the foreign Ministers at Peking to the Chinese Peace Plenipotentiaries that no foreign merchants will be allowed to engage in the salt industry in China.

OFFICIAL CHANGES.

Wang Wen-shao and Liu Chuenlin will be ordered shortly to resign their offices as Grand Secretaries, and the affairs of the Grand Council generally will be entrusted to Li Hung-chang.

MOVEMENTS OF TROOPS.

After the victories over the Lienchow Society in Chihli, General Kuen-kwei led 5,000 foreign-drilled infantry soldiers and 1,500 cavalry out of Shantung to station them at the important points along the various approaches to Peking and in the capital itself. Yuen Shi-kai, it is reported, has now been ordered by Li Hung-chang to send 5,000 more foreign-drilled soldiers for the protection of Peking and the Court, and other troops later on for the same purpose; to the number in all of 16,000 men. Yuen Shi-kai is busy enlisting soldiers in Shantung, who are to be drilled in the foreign method.

REFORMS ANNOUNCED.

It is stated in Peking that the Court at Hsianfu intends to pick out certain officials possessing a knowledge of foreign languages and sciences for promotion, and to choose the best rules to be found in foreign and native codes of law for promoting friendly intercourse with foreign nations.

ANOTHER REPORT.

Another rumour has it that the Court will go to Kaifeng and remain there until Manchuria is restored to China by Russia. It will then return to Peking by way of Manchuria and the Yellow River. — *Mercury.*

TIENTSIN NOTES.

The following items are from the *Peking and Tientsin Times* of the 24th ult. —

FAMINE.

The famine is still raging in Shansi and many continue to die of want.

PIRACY.

Piracy has been very prevalent along the coast between Amoy and Foochow.

NA TUNG.

Na Tung left Peking on the 17th for Japan and left by direct steamer from Taku.

WU TING-FANG.

Wu Ting-fang's ambassadorship to the U.S. has been extended for another three years.

POOR LI.

The Court has severely reprimanded Li for having acceded to the demolition of the forts.

FLOODS.

Serious floods are occurring along the Yellow River owing to the embankment giving way.

EDUCATION.

Viceroy Chang has opened an educational Bureau for the organization of schools and colleges.

UNEMPLOYED.

Owing to the reduction of the forces here there has lately been a wholesale dismissal of interpreters.

A DEAD PRINCE.

Prince Chuang's coffin has been brought to Peking and the body will shortly be buried in the Western Hills.

CHANGCHOW.

The *Chih Pao* states that at Changchow floods have occurred in consequence of the giving way of the canal bank.

JUNG LU.

Jung Lu is reported to have applied to be Viceroy of Shansi and Kansu, but the Empress Dowager has not as yet agreed.

THREW A BRICK.

A Chinese was shot by an Italian soldier a few days ago, the excuse being that the man threw a brick at the sentry.

MURDER?

The body of a German soldier floated down river the other day from Yang-tsun, several bullet wounds being found on the corpse.

CROPS.

While the crops in some places are being destroyed by floods, in other provinces they are suffering through drought. Poor China!

THE RUSSIANS.

About 1,000 Russian troops went from Newchwang to Port Arthur by sea during the heavy rains, as the trains were unable to run.

BRIGANDS SUPPRESSED.

The districts from Fung Huang-chang to Antung are all under Russian martial law now and the "brigands" are at present at a discount.

RAIN.

Rain has continued to prevail in Newchwang and the total on the 12th ult. was 153 inches in 6 days. The river had topped the bank in some places.

THE EXAMS.

Li Hung-chang is arranging for the metropolitan examinations to be held in Shantung or Honan. Thus and thus does the Celestial sail always to windward.

ARMS.

Several cases of arms and ammunition being discovered have occurred lately, in some cases the discovery bringing to light a score or two of new modern rifles.

SALT.

The Plenipotentiaries have asked the Foreign Ministers to prohibit foreign merchants selling salt in Peking, and it is believed that the matter will be arranged.

THE COURT.

The Governors of Shansi and Honan have jointly memorialized the Government to delay their return for about six weeks on account of the floods all along the route.

THE NEW BUREAU.

The new Foreign Affairs Bureau is supposed to have no distinction of Manchu and Chinese in its officials. They will probably equalize matters by electing all Manchus.

BUSY.

The new Foreign Affairs Department is busily engaged investigating the laws of the various foreign nations with the object of making selections from some of them.

KANSU.

A Chinese recently arrived from Kansu reports that the Mahomedans in that province are all ripe for rebellion, but a preliminary attempt made already has been suppressed.

A ROBBER.

A Russian discovered one of the headquarters of the robbers in Peking and reported it to the Chinese Authorities who are investigating it.

A TURTLE.

A very large turtle, the Chinese tell us, has lately appeared in one of the lakes of the Summer Palace, and seems very tame, not minding the approach of people, and accepting food thrown to it.

GIRAULT'S GREAT SPECIALTY.
COFFEE ground on the PREMISES.

HOW TO PAY UP.

Many Chinese are stating that a poll tax of \$1 per head per year on all males would free the Government from debt within ten years, and some are urging the adoption of this course.

SAPPERS.

The left half of No. 2 Company, Sappers and Miners arrived from Peking on the 18th ult. and was taken on the strength of the garrison, total 85 including 7 sappers and 1 fowler.

SCHOOL.

The gentry of Shanghai have subscribed \$13,735 towards the foundation of a school, and are prepared to hand this amount to the B.M. Council in that port if they will carry out the proposed educational scheme.

TROUBLE.

Li Hung-chang and Prince Ching, in reply to the Edict postponing the date of the Court's return, have sent an urgent memorial begging for the Edict to be cancelled, as trouble must ensue if the Court breaks faith.

THE FRENCH.

The *Jeh-jih Sin-pao* has been received from Newchwang to the effect that the French are trying to arbitrate in the matter of the Customs revenue there that 20 per cent go to China and 80 per cent to Russia.

THE PROTESTANTS.

The Protestant missionaries in Chihli have issued a circular in the native dialects urging them to be studiously careful of their behaviour and live blamelessly, and give no occasion for trouble either to Christians or heathen.

LIKIN.

The *likin* on live stock passing Chuen-wen-Mun Peking has been increased from 24 cash per head to 100, and the pig dealers have accordingly stopped bringing animals, or increased the price of pork to 175 cash per catty.

LIU CHUANG-LIN.

Wang Wen-shao and Jung Lu are said to be taking steps to cashier Liu Chuang-lin because his counsels are all opposed to the national interest, but the Plenipotentiaries urge them to wait until it is quite certain the Court is returning.

POOR LI.

The Plenipotentiaries sent Sir Ernest Satow some dispatches from Hsiao in which Li is bitterly reprimanded for not having secured the entire evacuation of Peking. The British Minister is stated to have returned the dispatches unopened.

ARRESTED.

Messrs. McClure and Wallace, an American and Britisher both in the employ of Messrs. Borch and Bros. Newchwang were arrested by the Russians for carrying sporting guns, but were released on their respective Consuls making a stir about it.

DISAPPOINTED.

It is stated Na Tung imagined that he would, as the special envoy to Japan, receive the same deferential treatment as had been accorded Prince Chun, and was much disappointed at being unable to procure a special car etc., without paying for it.

YUAN SHIH-KAI.

The Plenipotentiaries have telegraphed to Yuan Shih-kai to go at once to Peking with as many troops as he can spare. The ostensible reason is to act as escort to the Court. Yuan has promised to go as soon as his mourning will admit.

THE RIVER.

Mr. de Linde is advertising in Tientsin City for labour tenders to undertake the cutting of two bends in the river, from Yang-chia-chung to Cheng-chia-chung, and from Hsiao-chia-chung to Ho-chia-chung, both to be completed before the 1st January, 1902.

THE PROVOST MARSHAL.

It is notified for information that in future, the Provost Marshal will exercise a general supervision over all latrines, not only public, but also regimental and departmental, and officers concerned will be directly responsible to him for their effective sanitation.

SQUEEZE.

The *Jeh-jih Sin-pao* states that the P. G. police on duty near the river levy a squeeze of 220 cash on any boat coming to the bank, and the people are suffering very much in consequence, and they do not dare to bring their complaint forward for fear of suffering greater loss in retaliation.

RIFLES WANTED.

Li Hung-chang has issued a proclamation offering to purchase any rifles brought to him by the people who have them in concealment, and threatening punishment should any arms be discovered that have not been placed at the Government service, as he finds a difficulty in supplying a sufficient number for the police. We have already assisted him in regard to ammunition.

THEFT.

Two R. W. F. privates are to be tried by Court Martial on Monday next, the charge against them being that on the 1st day last week the men are stated to have decamped with the Treasury chest from their barracks, and concealed themselves in the Native City. They were discovered through trying to cash a cheque in connection with which some irregularity was detected.

SQUEEZE-PIDGIN.

A very important point is likely to come up for discussion between the Provisional Government and the Chinese Government soon, if what is reported proves true. It is stated that the Taotai at Kwei-hwa-chun, on the Kalgan road, acting presumably under Li's order has been collecting there the 24 cash usually paid on incoming produce at the Tientsin barrier, and thereby defrauding the P. G. revenue. If the duty has to be paid again here, this new manoeuvre will affect trade seriously.

ROUGH ON THIEVES.

The *Jeh-jih Sin-pao* has the financial position of the River Conservancy Board on patrol and everything is very neatly arranged. Our well-informed native contemporary says that "The Provisional Government" furnish \$120,000,000, The British Minister \$120,000,000, the remaining \$120,000,000 being loaned by various foreign banks and on the completion of the work the whole amount is to be refunded by Messrs. Jardine Matheson, Butterfield & Swire and the China Merchants Company.

AN INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

A Chinese official named Hung Shun-tze has started an industrial school in Peking including a printing department, in which are five Japanese printers, and three other foreign compositors in addition to an engineer, draughtsman, and three presses, and lithographic plant. It is intended shortly to issue a daily paper. The institution also has weaving, carpentry, masonry and other departments, and should do excellently if properly managed. Huang has not had any Government assistance.

ARMED ATTACK.

Another daring attack was made on the River Police a few nights ago. The police hailed a passing junk and demanded it to stand by. The order was refused, the junkmen shouting that the police could follow and board her if they liked. The police then fired into the air to intimidate the men, in reply to which they were astonished to receive a volley, the Italian in command being severely wounded, the shot passing through his arm and into his body. From the nature of the volley and general conduct of the junk it was suspected foreigners were on board. The bulletin found were of German manufacture.

GIRAULT FOR ALL KINDS OF FANCY BISCUITS.

GIRAULT'S GREAT SPECIALTY.
COFFEE ground on the PREMISES.

Intimations.

GREAT EASTERN AND CALEDONIAN GOLD MINING CO., LIMITED.
(IN LIQUIDATION).

NOTICE is hereby given that a FIRST and FINAL DIVIDEND of 24 cents per Preference Share will be PAID. Shareholders are requested to send in their Preference Shares at their earliest convenience to the Undersigned, whereupon Payment of the above Dividend will be made.

M. HENNECKE,
Liquidator.
Hongkong, 23rd August, 1901. 1907c

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB will be held in the CRICKET CLUB PAVILION, on MONDAY, the 9th September, at 5.15 P.M.

P. A. COX,
Honorary Secretary.
Hongkong, 28th August, 1901. 1939c

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

CONTRIBUTING Shareholders are requested to send in a Statement of Business contributed during the Half Year ended 30th June, 1901, on or before the 10th Sept., of which date the Accounts will be CLOSED. By Order of the Board of Directors.

THOS. I. ROSE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 22nd August, 1901. 1901c

NOTICE.

MR. C. E. WARREN begs to inform his numerous Customers that he will REMOVE his Office to more commodious Premises at WYNDHAM STREET (Opposite to the CLUB GERMANIA) on the 1st August next.

Hongkong, 23rd July, 1901. 1780c

JUST RECEIVED.

FIRST SEASON'S CONSIGNMENT of AMERICAN ASPRAGUS & DESSERT FRUITS, ALL KINDS.

Apply to G. GIRAULT.
Hongkong, 20th August, 1901. 1667c

NOTICE.

I BEG to give Public Notice that I decline to be any longer RESPONSIBLE for any DEBTS incurred by my WIFE or my CHILDREN.

JOHN CARROLL.
Hongkong, 31st August, 1901. 1042c

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

I BEG to inform my Patrons and Public Generally that I have REMOVED my Stores from No. 13 to No. 5, D'AGUILAR STREET.

H. RUTTONJEE,
5, D'Aguiar Street.
Hongkong, 27th April, 1900. 1134

LEVY HERMANOS.

DIAMOND MERCHANTS, JEWELLERS AND WATCHMAKERS.

EASTMAN'S KODAK FILMS.

Sole Agents for CLEMENT'S WHEELS.

Sole Agents for "OMEGA" WATCHES.

"OMEGA" IS THE BEST.

40, QUEEN'S ROAD, Water's Building.

DENTISTRY.

AMERICAN SYSTEM, WONG HO-MI, SURG. DENTIST.

TERMS MODERATE. CONSULTATION FREE.

50, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 2nd January, 1901. 16c

DENTISTRY.

SUI SANG, DENTIST.

(Lately Practising with Dr. I. SAKATA),
DENTIST.

No. 4, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 3rd January, 1901. 116c

NOTICE.

THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ALL INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

JEYES FLUID.

THE MOST EFFECTIVE.

AVOID ALL RISK OF OUTBREAK BY USING JEYES FLUID.

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Building.

Hongkong, 6th March, 1897. 137

For Nervous Exhaustion.

CHAPOTEAU'S Phosphoglycerate OF LIME.

The modern restoration of the nervous system.

For nervousness, prostration, etc., and in debility, general weakness, etc., of nervous origin, and in all cases of nervous exhaustion, it is a really valuable and powerful tonic.

CHAPOTEAU'S PHOSPHOGLYCERATE SYRUP (CHAPOTEAU).

PHOSPHOGLYCERATE WINE (CHAPOTEAU).

PHOSPHOGLYCERATE CAPSULES (CHAPOTEAU).

5, rue Vivienne, PARIS-FRANCE.

NOTICE.

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

Neither the CAPTAIN, the AGENTS, nor the OWNERS, will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or the Crew of the following Vessel during her stay in Hongkong Harbour.

SEA WITCH, American ship, Honan—Master.

Mails.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY).

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY).

Shipping—Steamers.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
CHINKIANG and SHANGHAI	"KIUKIANG"	3rd instant.
TIENTSIN	"FOOCHOW"	3rd instant.
NAGASAKI, KOBE and MOI	"TIENTSIN"	3rd instant.
MANILA	"SUNGKIANG"	13th instant.
ILOILO and Cebu	"KAIKONG"	14th instant.

* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1901.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

OUTWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PYRRHUS"	5th September.
"	"ULYSSES"	12th September.
"	"AGAMEMNON"	19th September.

HOMEWARDS.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
LONDON	"STENTOR"	3rd September.
"	"DOMENEUS"	17th September.
LIVERPOOL (DIRECT)	"AJAX"	1st October.
(Taking Cargo at LONDON RATES)	"OBESTES"	about 15th September.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents, O. S. S. Co.

Hongkong, 28th August, 1901.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Company's Steamship

"SUISANG," will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 3rd instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1901.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.'S "NEW YORK" LINE.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"ATAKA," will be despatched for the above Port, on or about the 10th September.

To be followed by the S.S. "ANAPA," about 15th October, 1901.

For Freight, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 20th August, 1901.

THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, LIMITED.

FOR FOCHOW VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

THE Company's Steamship

"ANPING MARU," will be despatched for the above Port, on WEDNESDAY, the 11th Sept., at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, Agents.

Hongkong, 28th August, 1901.

CALIFORNIA AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE ATCHESON TOPEKA & SANTA FE RAILROAD CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG TO SAN DIEGO AND SAN FRANCISCO.

VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Taking Cargo and Passengers to JAPAN PORTS, and HONOLULU, THE UNITED STATES, &c.

Carlisle City, about Sept. 15.

Strathgyle, about Oct. 15.

THE Steamship

"CARLISLE CITY," will be despatched for SAN DIEGO and SAN FRANCISCO, via MOI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on or about the 15th September.

Through Bills of Lading issued to any point in the United States.

Cargo will be received on board until 5 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel packages will be received at the OFFICE until the same time. All parcels should be marked to address in full. Value of same is required.

Consular Invoices, to accompany cargo destined to Points beyond San Diego, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Diego.

For further Information as to Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 15th July, 1901.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, CALCUTTA, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, FIORE AND TRIESTE.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to the BRAZILS, SOUTH AFRICA, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT, VENICE and ADRIATIC PORTS).

THE Company's Steamship

"CHINA," will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 17th September, P.M.

For Information as to Passage and Freight, apply to

SANDER, WIELER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 28th August, 1901.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

THE Company's Steamship

"CARINTHIA," will leave for the above place, on THURSDAY, the 27th September, P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SANDER, WIELER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 28th August, 1901.

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

STEAM FOR SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, HIOGO AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Imperial German Mail Steamship

"PREUSSEN," of the NORDDUTSCHER LLOYD.

Captain E. Prehn, due here with the outward German Mail about TUESDAY, the 3rd September, will leave for the above Places about 24 hours after arrival.

NORDDUTSCHER LLOYD.

For further Particulars, apply to MELCHERS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 31st August, 1901.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Steamship

"PERLA," Captain J. E. McArthur, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 4th September, at 5 P.M.

The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Excellent Accommodation provided by this Steamer. She is fitted throughout with the Electric Light and is supplied with a Refrigerating Chamber.

A Doctor is carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 31st August, 1901.

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"GLENGYLE," Captain T. Darke, will be despatched for the above Port, on the 28th September, 1901.

For Freight or Passage, apply to MCGREGOR BROS. & GOW.

Hongkong, 28th August, 1901.

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 A. I. American ship

"I. F. CHAPMAN," having arrived is now ready to load for the above Port and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.

Hongkong, 12th August, 1901.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 A. I. American ship

"MANUEL LLAGUNO," will load during September and October, sailing about 25th October.

For Freight, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1901.

Masonic.

ZETLAND LODGE.

No. 525, E.C.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held at the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, TO-NIGHT, the 2nd instant, at 8.30 p.m. precisely.

Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend.

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1901.

Insurances.

"L'UNION"

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LD. (Established 1828).

THE Undersigned, having been appointed GENERAL AGENT for the above Company, is prepared to ACCEPT RISKS at current rates.

Claims settled direct without reference to the Head Office.

A. R. MARTY, Agent.

Hongkong, 5th July, 1901.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above Company are prepared to accept First Class FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at CURRENT RATES.

SIEMSEN & Co.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1895.

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"CHUSAN," FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods being loaded and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—

From London, &c., S.S. Himalaya and Malta.

From Australia, S.S. Britannia.

From Persian Gulf, S.S. B. and B. P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 5 P.M. TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 5th September, at 4 P.M. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

All damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the Vessel's arrival here, after which no Claims will be recognised.

H. A. RITCHIE, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 29th August, 1901.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Steamship "OPTIC."

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

GEORGE ECKLEY, Acting Agent.

Hongkong, 30th August, 1901.

THE LEGEND OF THE GREAT BELL TEMPLE.

SOUTH AFRICAN ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE.

The greatest bell in the world is the Tsar Kolokol of Moscow—the Great Bell of the Kremlin. It was cast in 1735, and measures 66 feet round the rim and 19 feet in height.

Having been broken in the fire of 1737, it was never rung, and remains to this day supported by a circular stone wall. The largest bells actually rung are the five cast at Peking in the beginning of the 15th century, by order of the Chinese Emperor Yung Lo. Each of these bells is 18 feet high, 45 feet round, and 9 inches thick—being much narrower at the base than the Kremlin bell, on account of the cylindrical or barrel shape in which the Chinese bells are cast. Two of them are placed in temples within the walls of Peking, and the other three in the Imperial Palace.

Another is in the bell tower, outside the Hou Men gate of the Imperial City, and the fifth and most famous gives its name to the temple, outside the walls. The bell was at first hung on an open scaffolding, the present building having been erected over it by the Emperor Kien-Lung, 1740. It is not struck inside, like our bells, by a metal tongue, but on the outside, by a huge beam of wood suspended close to it, and is sounded in time of drought, when the Emperor, or his deputy, goes to the Temple of Heaven to pray for rain. It is covered with crimson characters—the inscription consisting of prayers from the Buddhist sacred books.

The legend connected with the casting of this bell is a curious one, and interesting as presenting points of comparison with Greek and other folk-lore. It is thus told, by a modern writer in China:—A mandarin of the second grade, named Kuan Yu, who was skilled in casting guns, was ordered by Yung Lo to cast a bell for the Emperor. He was to be heard on the least alarm, in every part of the city. Kuan Yu at once commenced the undertaking, which occupied several months. At length it was announced to the Emperor that everything was ready for the ceremony of casting. A day being appointed, the Emperor, with his courtiers and musicians, betook himself to the place, and at a given signal, and to the crash of music, the molten metal rushed from its confinement into the mould prepared for it. The royalists, having retired, Kuan Yu awaited, in breathless trepidation, the cooling of the metal, but, on detaching the mould, he discovered, to his great mortification, that it was honey-combed throughout, and that the casting was utterly useless as a bell. A second time was the tedious process gone through, with the same unfortunate result. Then the Emperor, vexed at the expenditure of so much time, labour, and money, ordered Kuan Yu into his presence, and told him that he would be allowed a third and last trial, failure in which would cost him his life. The threatened loss of his reputation and of the Emperor's favour nearly drove Kuan Yu out of his mind, and he returned home pondering over his misfortune, and wondering what sin he or his ancestors had committed to bring such a calamity upon him.

Now Kuan Yu had a daughter, about sixteen years of age—his only child, and, on returning to his house, he endeavoured to relieve his mind by narrating to this fair maiden the story of his failures and the Emperor's threat. Like a dutiful daughter, Ko-ai did her best to encourage her father, who devoted himself once more to his task with redoubled energy. Meanwhile, the daughter betook herself to a celebrated astrologer to ascertain the cause of these frequent failures, and learnt from him that the third attempt would likewise prove futile, were not the blood of a maiden mixed with the metal as it settled into its ultimate shape in the mould. Though struck with horror at such an announcement, Ko-ai resolved, on her way home, to sacrifice herself rather than allow her father to be disgraced; and accordingly, on the day appointed, having obtained permission to be present at the ceremony, to rejoice in his success, she took up her position near the mould, in front of the immense crowd which had assembled to witness the final trial, which was to result in either honour or degradation and death for Kuan Yu. The pouring of the metal was witnessed with a shiver of surprise, when suddenly a shriek was heard, and a cry of "for my father's sake," Ko-ai was seen to hurl herself headlong into the seething stream. The father, being restrained from leaping after his daughter, became a raving lunatic; but when the mould was afterwards removed, and the bell suspended and struck, the astrologer's prophecy was fulfilled, for it was found to be perfect in every particular.

Now comes the point to which we want to call attention. Ko-ai jumped in so suddenly, that none of the bystanders had time to utter the slightest note of what was going to happen, that no one could prevent her—only the man who was standing nearest caught at her as she sprang across her shoe, which came off in his hand. But when the bell was sounded for the first time, there was heard, mingling with its dying boom, a cry, as of a human being in agony, which to the listeners seemed distinctly to utter the word *tsieh* (shoe). And to this day the people, when they hear it, shudder, and say, "There's poor Ko-ai calling for her shoe."

Yours truly, P. SMITH ROBINSON.

WHAT HE OUGHT TO HAVE WRITTEN.

Dear Mrs. De Villars—

I send you the tickets for Lord's because you asked me for them verbally more than a month ago, and I had no time to write you before I sailed. I am afraid I shall not be able to come and take you for the walks round the ground as you suggested, and as I should have very much enjoyed doing, because these are Rover's tickets, and I shall not know where to find you. Perhaps, however, we may manage something of the kind after tea.

Yours very sincerely, F. SMITH ROBINSON.

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I send you the tickets for Lord's because you asked me for them verbally more than a month ago, and I had no time to write you before I sailed. I am afraid I shall not be able to come and take you for the walks round the ground as you suggested, and as I should have very much enjoyed doing, because these are Rover's tickets, and I shall not know where to find you. Perhaps, however, we may manage something of the kind after tea.

Yours very sincerely, F. SMITH ROBINSON.

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